IBNE ARABI SUFI KARAD

TEHREER:

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"Aye Mere RABB mere Ilm me izafah farma"



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IBNE ARABI SUFI KA RAD



Al-Hamdu lillah Assaltu wassalamu ala Rasool Allah wa ala aalihi wa Ashabihi ajmain ammaa ba'ad:

Wahdatul Wujood ke baday dayi aur mashoor hulooli Sufi Ibne Arabi ka mukhtasar aur jaame' rad paish e khidmat hai:

(1) Hafiz Ibne Hajar Asqalani (Rahimahullah) kehte hain ke maine apne ustaaz (shaykh ul islam) Sirajuddin al-Balqeeni se Ibne Arabi ke bareme pouchaa tou unhon ne fauran jawaab diya ke wo kafir hai. (Lisaan ul-Mizaan, Jild 4, Safa 319, Doosrah Nuskah: Jild 5, Safa 213, Tanbihul Ghabiyy Ila Takfir Ibn Arabi al-Baqa'yi Rahimahullah: Safa 159)

Ibne Arabi ke bareme Hafiz Ibne Hajar ka ek gumrah shaksh se mubaahalah bhi huwa tha jis ka tazkirah aage aaraha hai. In-Sha-Allah

(2) Hafiz Ibne Daqeeq al-'Eid ne Abu Muhammad 'Izuddin Abdul Aziz bin Abdus Salaam as-Salami ad-Damishqi ash-Shafayi Rahimahullah (Died 660 Hijri) se Ibne Arabi ke bareme pouchaa gaya tou unhon ne farmaaya:

"Ganda, kazzaab (aur) haq se door shaksh (tha) wo aalam ke qadeem hone ka qaayil tha aur kisi sharamgah ko

haraam nahi samhjta tha" (al-Wafi bil-Wafiyaat: Jild 4, Safa 125, Wa Sanadahu Sahih, Tanbihul Ghabiyy: 138)

Ibne Abdus Salaam ka yeh qaul darj zail kitaabon mein bhi doosri sanado ke sath mazkoor hai, (Tanbihul Ghabiyy: Safa 139, Wa Sanadahu Hasan) (Majmuah' Fatawa Ibne Taimiyah: Jild 2, Safa 244, Wa Sanadahu Hasan) (Mizaan ul'Itedaal: 3/659) (Lisaan ul-Mizaan: 5/311,312, Doosrah Nuskha: 6/398)

Tambeeh: al-Wafi bil-Wafiyaat mein kaatib ki ghalti se "Abi Bakr bin al-Arabi" chap gaya hai jabke sahih lafz Abi Bakr ke baghair "Ibne Arabi" hai.

(3) Siqah aur Jaleel ul-Qadr Imam Abu Hayyaan Muhammad bin Yusuf al-Andlusi Rahimahullah (Died 745 Hijri) ne farmaaya:

ومن ذهب من ملاحد عهم إلى القول بالإ تحاد و الوحدة كالحلاج والشوذى وابن أحلى وابن العربى المقيم كأن بدمشق وابن الفارض وأتباع هؤلاء كابن سبعين والتسترى تلمينه وابن مطرف المقيم مرسية والصفار المقتول بغر ناطة وابن اللباج وأبو الحسن المقيم كأن بلورقة وحمن رأيناة يُرحى بهذا المذهب الملعون العفيف التلمساني

"Aur in mulhideen mein se jo ittehaad aur wahdat (wahdatul wujood) ka qaayil hai jaise (Husain bin Mansoor) al-Hallaaj, Shawzi, Ibne Ahla, Ibne Arabi jo damishq mein muqeem tha, Ibne Faariz aur inke pairokaar jaise Ibne Sabyeen aur uska shagird Tustari, mursiyah mein rehne waala Ibne Mutarrif aur ghirnatah mein qatl hone waala al-Saffaar, Ibne al-Labbaaj aur luraqah mein rehne waala Abul Hasan aur humne jinhen is maloon mazhab ki tohmat ke sath dekha hai

jaise 'Afeef Tilimsaani" (Tafseer al-Bahr al-Muheet: Jild 3, Safa 464,465, Surah Maidah: 17)

(4) Tafseer Ibne Kaseer ke musannif Hafiz Ibne Kaseer Rahimahullah likhte hain:

"Aur is ki kitaab jis ka naam Fusoos al-Hikma hai, is mein bahut si chizen hai jin ka zaahir kufr e sareeh hai." (al-Bidaya wan-Nihayah: Jild 13, Safa 167, Wafiyaat 638 Hijri)

(5) Hafiz Ibne Taimiyah Rahimahullah likhte hain:

"Ahle ilm aur ahle emaan mein se kisi ne bhi hairat ki tareef nahi ki lekin mulhideen ke ek giron ne iski tareef ki hai jaise Fusoos al-Hikam waala Ibne Arabi aur is jaise doosre mulhideen jo hairaan o pareshaan hain" (Fatawa Ibne Taimiyah: Jild 11, Safa 385)

Hafiz Ibne Taimiyah aur Hafiz Ibne Qayyim dono ke bareme Mulla Ali Qari Hanafi likhte hain:

"Aur jisne Manazil as-Saireen ki sharah ka mutaala'ah kiya hai tou us par waazeh huwa ke wo (Ibne Taimiyah aur Ibne Qayyim) dono Ahle Sunnat wal-Jamaa'at ke akabir aur is ummat ke awliya mein se hai." (Jama ul-Wasaail Fi Sharah ash-Shamail: Jild 1, Safa 207)

- (6) Muhaddis Baqa'yi likhte hain ke hamare ustaaz Hafiz Ibne Hajar al-Asqalani ka Ibnul Ameen naami ek shaksh se Ibne Arabi ke bareme mubaahalah huwa, us aadmi ne kaha: Aye Allah! agar Ibne Arabi gumraahi par hai tou tu mujh par laanat farmaa, Hafiz Ibne Hajar ne kaha: Aye Allah! agar Ibne Arabi hidayat par hai tou tu mujh par laanat farma... wo shaksh is mubaahalah ke chand din b'ad raat ko ondha ho kar mar gaya. yeh waqiyah 797 hijri ko zul qaidah mein huwa tha aur mubaahalah ramzan mein huwa tha. (Tanbihul Ghabiyy: Safa 136,137)
- (7) Mulla Ali Qari Hanafi ka hawala guzar chuka hai*** jis mein unhon ne kaha hai ke Ibne Arabi ki jamaa'at ke kufr mein shak na karo.

Mulla Ali Qari wahdatul wujood ke rad mein apni kitaab ke aakhir mein likhte hain:

فإن كنت مؤمنا ومسلما حقا ومسلما صدقا فلا تشك في كفر جماعة ابن عربي ولا تتوقف في ضلالة هذا القوم الغوى والجمع الغبى فإن قلت؛ هل يجوز السلام عليهم ابتداء؛ قلت؛ لا ولارد السلام عليهم بل لا يقال لهم؛ عليكم، أيضا فإنهم شر من اليهود والنصارى وإن حكمهم حكم المرتدين ويجب إحراق كتبهم المؤلفة ويتعين على كل أحد أن يبين فساد شقاقهم وكساد نفاقهم فإن سكوت العلماء واختلاف ﴿بعض﴾ الآراء صار سببالهذا الفتنة وسائر أنواع البلاء

....

"Phir agar tum sachche musalmaan aur pakke momin ho tou Ibne Arabi ki jamaa'at ke kufr mein shak na karo aur is gumraah qaum aur bewaqoof akht ki gumraahi mein tawaqquf na karo, phir agar tum poucho: kya inhen salaam kehne mein ibtidaa ki jaa sakti hai? main kehta hon: nahi aur na inke salaam ka jawaab diya jaaye balke inhen waalaikumu

ka lafz bhi nahi kehna chahiye kiyunke yeh yahoodiyon aur nasraniyon se ziyadah bure hain aur inka hukm murtadeen ka hukm hai in logon ke likhi huwi kitaabon ko jala deyna wajib hai aur har aadmi ko chahiye ke in ki firqah parasti aur nifaaq ko logon ke saamne bayaan kar dey kiyunke ulama ka sukoot aur b'az rawiyon ka ikhtilaaf is fitne aur tamaam museebaton ka sabab hai." (ar-Rad 'Alal Qayileen Bi-Wahdatul Wujood: Safa: 155,156) Neez Dekhe'n Tahqeeqi Maqalat (Jild 2 Safa 467-468)

(8) Qazi Taqiuddin Ali bin Abd al-Kafi as-Subki ash-Shafayi ne Sharah al-Minhaj ke baab al-Wasiyah mein kaha: ومن كأن من هؤلاء الصوفية المتأخرين كإبن عربي وغيره فهم ضلال جهال خارجون عن طريقة الإسلام

"Aur jo in mutakhkhiren sufiyaa mein se hai jaise Ibne Arabi wagerah tou yeh gumraah jaahil hain (jo) Islam ke tariqe se kharij hain." (Tanbihul Ghabiyy: Safa 143)

(9) Shamsuddin Muhammad al-'Ezari ash-Shafayi ne apni kitaab "al-Fatawa al-Muntashirah" mein Fusoos al-Hikam ke bareme kaha:

"Ulama ne kaha: is mein saare ka saara kufr hai kiyunke yeh ittehaad ke aqeedeh mein mushtamil hai." (Tanbihul Ghabiyy: Safa 152)

(10) Muhaddis Burhanuddin al-Baqa'yi ne Takfeer Ibne Arabi par Tanbihul Ghabiyy ke naam se kitaab likhi hai jis ke hawale aap ke saamne paish kiye gaye hain.

Maloom huwa ke Aam Ulama aur Jaleel ul Qadr Muhaddiseen Kiraam ke nazdeek Ibne Arabi Sufi aur Wahdatul Wujood ka aqeedah rakhne waale log gumraah aur gumraah karne waale hain, jin Ulama ne Ibne Arabi ki tareef ki hai ya use Shaykh e Akbar ke khud saakhtah laqab se yaad kiya hai, unke do giroh hain:

- 1) Jinhen Ibne Arabi ke bareme ilm hi nahi
- 2) Jinhen Ibne Arabi ke bareme ilm hai, inke teen giroh hain:

Pehley: Jo Ibne Arabi ki kitaabon aur uski taraf mansoob kufriyah ibaraat ka yeh keh kar inkaar kar deyte hain ke yeh Ibne Arabi se saabit nahi hain.

Dosrey: Jo tawilaat ke zariye se kufriyah ibaraat ko musharraf bah islam karne ki koshihs karte hain.

Tesrey: Jo in ibaraat se kulliyatan muttafiq hain, is teesre giroh aur Ibne Arabi ka ek hi hukm hai aur pehle do giroh agar bazaat e kudh Sahih ul-Ageedah hain tou jahalat ki wajah se la-ilm hain.

Aakhir mein arz hai ke Wahdatul Wujood ek ghair islami aqeedah hai jis ki tardeed Qur'an e Majeed, Ahadees e Sahihah, Ijmaa', Asaar e Salaf e Saleheen aur Aql se saabit hai, masalan Irshaad e Bari Ta'ala hai:

"Kya tum bekhauf ho us se jo aasmaan par hai ke tumhen zameen mein dhansa dey phir wo doalne lage."?(Surah al-Mulk: 16)

Rasoolullah # ne ek laundi se pouchaa:

أيـــن الله

"Allah ta'ala kahan hai"? Us ne jawaab diya:

ف_____ السماء

"Aasman par hai"

Aap sol ne pouchaa: main kaun hon? us ne kaha: Aap Allah ke Rasool hain, Aap ne us laundi ke malik se farmaaya:

أعتقهافإنهامؤمنة

"Ise azaad kar do kiyunke yeh emaan waali hai." (Sahih Muslim: 537, Tarqeem Darussalaam: 1199)

Abu Bakr al-Talmanki ne kaha: "Ahle sunnat ka is par ijmaa' hai ke Allah ta'ala apni zaat ke sath saat aasmano se oopar apne arsh par mustawi hai aur ma'yiat se muraad uska ilm (o qudrat) hai." (Sharh Hadees al-Nuzool Li Ibne Taimiyah: Safa 144,145 Mulakhkhasan)

TAMBEEH: Wahdatul Wujood ke qaayil Husain bin Mansoor al-Hallaaj al-Hulooli ke bareme tafseel tehqeqe ke liye dekhe Ishaatulhadith Shumarah 21, Safa 8-11

XXXXX ASAL MAZMOON XXXXX

Tehreer: Muhaddis Hafiz Zubair Alizai Rahimahullah Romanised: Syed Ibraheem Salafi

Asal Mazmoon Ke Liye Dekhe'n Tahqeeqi Maqalat (Jild 2 Safa 468-472) Fatawa ilmia (Jild 1 Safa 63-67) Li-Sheikh Al-Hafiz Zubair Alizai Rahimahullah